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## Mission and Vision

### Our vision

A world in which conflicts are resolved non-violently

### Our mission

is to help people in ...  
preventing violence  
working actively toward a less violent world

### Where we start

Conflict is a vital and necessary part of our human existence  
Violence is not just physical and obvious. It can also be verbal, emotional, sexual, economic and structural  
Response to violence must be positive and non violent  
Real change requires insight, understanding and a change of mind.  
Everyone has the power within themselves to change – to transform themselves

### Our approach

Identify the essence of conflict situations  
Develop model ways of resolving conflict without violence and of positively building peace  
Test the models  
Evaluate  
Revise, adapt, retest and when proven to work  
Offer them freely to others to spread them abroad  
Publicise and advocate their use

We do this as we believe that real change only becomes possible when people begin to change their minds, gain understanding and insight.

## **Our Communities**

To help understanding of the environment in which QPC works we give below first a quotation and second a selection of statistics taken from concept papers prepared by the Western Cape Department of Social Development – one of our major funders. Looking at this data it becomes difficult to remember that there is another side to it in which children grow up in loving homes, don't take to drugs, do become responsible adults.

In South Africa violence is the point of the crime ... it was until recently part of the grammar of politics and can still be rationalized as avenging inequality ... reinforced by feelings of hopelessness and anger. Violence is ingrained in South Africans from childhood. We are seeing the results of children growing up with the normalization of violence, neglect and abuse where physical contact is not about love and nurture but about conflict and habitual violence. Children grow up lacking the capacity for empathy and the healthy inhibitions against extreme violence appear to be absent (Mail & Guardian, 21 August 2009).

### **South Africa - Land of contrasts**

South Africa now stands fifth from the top for overall governance in the Ibrahim Index of African Governance (Mo Ibrahim Foundation) but near the bottom for safety and security.

South Africa suffers extreme inequality. It had a Gini Coefficient of 0.679 in 2009 (Business Report, 27 September 2009), a measure of inequality. (A coefficient of 1 means absolute inequality and a coefficient of zero complete equality.) No country has a higher Gini Coefficient at present.

### **Western Cape – Population**

Between 4.9 and 5.3 million people reside in the Western Cape. Two thirds of these live in Cape Town. One third is less than 18 years old. Migration from the Eastern Cape is the chief cause of the rapid population growth which averages 2.1% per annum, i.e. about 75,000 new people each year.

90% of the people live in family groups – nuclear or extended and these are increasingly headed by women. 1% of the households are headed by children under 19 years of age.

### **Poverty**

42.4% of households have income of less than R1,600 a month – the poverty line for a household of five. 33.5% of potentially economically active people are unemployed – increasingly the young and even the more educated.

## **Childcare**

40% of women admit to using a stick or belt to beat children under 3 years of age. Most physically abused children needing hospital care are under five. More than half are boys. 23% of learners have been harmed or threatened while at school.

Three children in every thousand are removed (from their families) by the courts.

## **Education**

45-52% of learners starting school at Grade 1 reach Grade 12 (matric). The rest drop out.

## **Crime**

42% of the South African prison population is under 25 years. Drug related crime (alcohol, dagga, tik) is increasing rapidly. 5,000 incidents in 2001 increased to 25,000 in 2006.

## **Health**

80% of the users of tik (a narcotic drug) are under 21.

Some 20% of young women (20-30) in the Western Cape are HIV positive, though in some of the larger townships the percentage is much higher.

8% of births in the Western Cape are to teenage mothers. In Cape Town this rises to 16%. There is a peak of births toward the end of the year – after the long school holidays.

## **Government Grants**

Poverty is alleviated (to some extent) by grants. There are 12.4 million recipients in South Africa. Old age people receive a pensioner's grant of R1100 per month as from the 1 October 2009. People with disabilities receive a grant of R1100 per month as from the 1 October 2009. Indigent parents qualify for a grant of R240 per child per month as from the 1 October 2009.

## Chairman's Report

### Introduction

The review carried out in September 2008 convinced us that we should do more toward a less violent society. As a result this financial year has seen three significant changes in QPC activity. First we have changed the way we are delivering AVP. Second, Positive Discipline has adapted into the Non-Violent Schools Campaign and this working collaboratively with the projects “Young Women in Leadership” and “Diversity” is developing and supporting peace clubs in schools with the support and encouragement of Western Cape Education Department. Third, QPC joined with IDASA and other NGOs to form the Election Monitoring Network. This helped monitor and prevent violence in the national election of April 2009. Further detail on each of these is given in the section on Projects.

### Finances

For the last three years QPC has been able to run a balanced budget i.e. income matched expenditure. This year the Board committed R330,000 a year for 3 years to AVP which will cost about double that. The result is that fundraising from both new and old sources is now of the highest priority. Our accounts have been audited. An abbreviated version is given in “Financials”. A full copy is available on request.

### People

The Board acquired one new Member – Tony Marshall – who is the Principal of the Oude Molen Technical High School. Two of the project staff have left us (Mlu Dywili and Hirschel Heilbron), while a new project leader for AVP (Stanford Jarvis) joined us in August 2009.

Martin Struthmann, our Manager, remains at the centre of QPC's activities ensuring that enthusiasm is matched by sound project management.

Board members and staff are listed by name and role at the end of this report.

### Future

QPC's programmes have changed and developed over the last thirty years. This has been partly in response to changes in the communities needs partly as a result of review and evaluation of the programmes and partly due to such factors as funding and management changes.

All our work is underpinned by the belief that change is really only possible when people begin to change the way their minds work so we are “change agents” in a changing environment. Our greatest challenge is to ensure that we are effective in this role and making the best use of the resources entrusted to us.

Michael Williams, *Chairman*.

## Projects – Introduction

The criteria against which every project (current or future) is assessed are:-

- \* Does it contribute to a culture of peace, prevent conflict from becoming violent or is it directed at causes of violence?
- \* Does the project influence the wider society and leaders at all social levels?
- \* Does it address youth?
- \* Is it sustainable or does it have a clear end?
- \* Are there “before and after” methods of evaluation (internal or external)?
- \* Is it publishable and does it enhance QPC’s reputation?
- \* Is it funded or potentially fundable?
- \* Is it the best use of QPC resources?

We recognise that QPC alone cannot bring about mass change in the roots of South African conflict and violence. What it can do is look into the roots, develop helpful approaches to aspects of conflict and violence, test these in the field and then publicise them for others to pick up and spread. In this way we achieve sustainability.

QPC has four ongoing projects:-

- Non-Violent Schools
- Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP)
- Diversity
- Young Women in Leadership

and one short-term one

Election Monitoring Network

The Non-Violent Schools Campaign and AVP comprise the core of QPC’s four present activities. Although each programme has a separate identity and leader, they are, in practice, different ways of encouraging insight and understanding among the trainees and the project leaders work collaboratively doing this.



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## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF INTERVENTIONS

Project	Workshop types	Number of workshops	Women	Men	Total participants
Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP)	Schools				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic AVP</li> <li>• Advanced AVP</li> </ul>	1	10		10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advanced AVP</li> </ul>	1	10		10
	Correctional Services Pollsmoor Medium B				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic AVP</li> <li>• Advanced AVP</li> </ul>	5		95	95
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for Facilitators AVP</li> </ul>	5		93	93
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for Facilitators AVP</li> </ul>	1	4	10	14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up</li> </ul>	3		53	53
	Correctional Services Pollsmoor Female Centre				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic AVP</li> <li>• Advanced AVP</li> </ul>	5	49	49	98
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up</li> </ul>	4	49	49	98
		1	13		13
Diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carmen &amp; Thando</li> </ul>	1	27	25	54
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversity</li> </ul>	1	2	5	7
Non-Violent Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive Discipline (Teachers)</li> </ul>	2	14	6	20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Violent Schools Camp</li> </ul>	1	52	38	90
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behaviour management at CPUT</li> </ul>	9	39	21	60
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Violent Schools Indaba</li> </ul>	2	64	72	136
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive Discipline (schools)</li> </ul>	1	8	3	11
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Trainers in Peace Education</li> </ul>	2	5	6	11

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peace Campaign Launch</li> <li>• Basic Counselling Skills</li> <li>• Introduction to Conflict Resolution</li> <li>• Introduction to Peace Education</li> <li>• Team Building Teachers</li> </ul>	1	40	28	68
		4	80	47	127
		2	8	25	33
		1	8	6	14
		1	8	4	12
Young Women in Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs Assessment</li> <li>• Young Women's Issues</li> <li>• Advocacy and Lobbying</li> <li>• Follow ups</li> <li>• Leadership Workshop</li> </ul>	2	52		52
		7	49		49
		3	43		43
		8	44		44
		6	44		44
Young Women's Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leadership Skills</li> <li>• AVP Training of Trainers</li> <li>• Forum Meetings</li> <li>• Debriefing</li> <li>• AVP Basic</li> <li>• AVP Advance</li> </ul>	8	24		24
		4	34		34
		2	32		32
		2	32		32
		6	26		26
		6	26		26
Youth at Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arts and Crafts</li> </ul>	32		12	12

**NB. QPC Project staff are all part-time workers.**

**Individual workshop length varies considerably. For instance, some workshops took place over 3 days while others were 2 hours in duration.**

**Youth at Risk workshops were run in 6 months in 2008 and AVP workshops in Pollsmoor were run for 6 months in 2009.**

## Non-Violent Schools

### Non-Violent Schools Campaign

The aim is to build non-violent schools where learning is improved by having the message of non-violence embedded in the curriculum and taught across the curriculum, so better equipping the learners to recognise, deal with and avoid violence in all its forms and enlarging their world view.

As is clear from the earlier section on violence in and around schools, it is not just a teacher/learner problem but something much greater which makes learning far more difficult and contributes to the poor academic performance of most schools. The practical responses of fencing, steel gates, policemen and alarm systems have had limited success because they do not reach the core of the problem which is that violence is an accepted way of dealing with problems in most communities in South Africa. The QPC response is to try and influence the whole school via the curriculum and through the formation of school peace clubs where learners who volunteer to join these clubs are called “peace buddies” and become the custodians of peace at their schools.

The programme began in October 2007 when QPC organised a two-day Indaba (meeting) to highlight the best practice for reducing violence at schools. The Indaba is an effective way of reaching a large audience with limited resources. It was supported by the Western Cape Education Department in the south district and was attended by 198 teachers, learners, principals and education officials from many different schools in Cape Town. The learners played an active part in the process and offered comments and suggestions both practical and insightful. In so doing they showed the adults that they were capable of becoming part of the solution rather than being seen as the problem.

In July 2008 QPC again worked in partnership with Western Cape Education Department Central District Office to host and run a 3 day camp on non-violence for both learners and teachers. The aim of the camp was to produce curriculum material on non-violence for distribution in schools. The camp involved 60 learners and 30 of their teachers. This was followed in the same month by a 2-day non-violent schools Indaba involving additional invited schools. Again the learner input was very perceptive and they clamoured to start their own “Peace Clubs”.

QPC started a 40-hour “Training of Trainers” programme in peace education in 2009 for 10 teachers from 11 participating schools. The training enables teachers to use peace education right across the curriculum. The teachers also provide essential continuity in the formation and continuation of the school peace clubs.

Established Peace Clubs exist in 6 schools out of the 2008 core group of 8. QPC’s role is to support the teacher in establishing and sustaining the clubs. We provide the training for teachers and organise events like the indaba and the camp, a Human Rights Day picnic and an annual reunion for teachers and learners. Our projects run workshops for peace club learners at the schools.

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In September 2008, the project took on its present name Non-Violent Schools Campaign to mark a significant change in delivery. The project leader (Avril Knott-Craig) now leads a collaborative team of all the project leaders whose own projects now include work within the Non-Violent Schools Campaign in addition to their work outside it.

A second round of camps and indabas took place in July and August 2009 involving a total of 12 new schools. This time the camp focus was on Ethics in Science and Climatic Change. This time the focus was on sharing best practice for non-violent schools. As before Western Cape Education has supported the programme practically and financially.

2010 will be marked by a thorough (internal and external) evaluation for impact and effectiveness of the project.

### **Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT)**

This project trains students of education in behaviour management for the classroom where Corporal punishment has been illegal since 1996 though still in frequent use. This programme has run for 6 years and is a module in the professional studies programme, compulsory for all students. The training has been very successful and is highly regarded. To date a total of 402 students have done the training with QPC.

### **Non-Violent Schools Project in association with South African Resources and Counselling (SARC)**

We have been working in association with Paul Cassidy of Access to Resources and Counselling (ARC) in the United Kingdom since 2005 when he established South African Resources and Counselling an organisation for which he now raises funds. Teachers in South African schools need basic counselling skills in order to deal with much of the disruptive behaviour at schools. The basic counselling skills that he teaches them are essential skills for all teachers in classrooms in 2009. Learners who are members of their school Learner Representative Council and Peace Clubs also require these skills to help their peers. In March 2009 Paul ran a series of workshops for teachers and learners in two high schools, Kensington High and Heideveld High. He also ran a full days' workshop for teachers and students at the Leap Science & Maths School. All the participants were very impressed and wanted more of the same! CPUT have asked for an advanced course in counselling and several other schools have asked for an opportunity to do the basic counselling course. Paul has agreed to offer his skills again in November.

- *I want to say thank you so much, this course has helped me realise that I can make a difference. I have learnt so much today to help me and other people. The presentation was amazing, I didn't struggle to listen, I wanted to listen.*

*This course has helped me grow as a person. I realise that being able to help someone and just listen to someone can be a great thing for that person. Thank you so much. You have helped more than you know. WOW truly an amazing and wonderful experience. You have helped me set a goal for myself to remember my dreams! Thank you again!*

Participant March 2009

### **Advocacy and Lobbying**

#### **Working Group on Positive Discipline (WGPD)**

The Quaker Peace Centre became a member of the Working Group on Positive Discipline in 2006. In partnership with RAPCAN (Resources Aimed at the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect) Childline South Africa and Janis Wylie Academic Programme Manager, Advanced Certificate in Education - School Leadership University of Cape Town, we work to promote the use of positive discipline in schools. In May 2009, in partnership with RAPCAN, we began training teachers in positive discipline in the Lavender Hill area of the Cape Flats.

WGPD current work includes the presentation of a parenting programme to the National Department of Education for inclusion in the life skills curriculum. A further programme on positive discipline is also being planned for presentation to the National Department of Education.

#### **Learner Support Centres**

QPC continues to lobby for the establishment of Learner Support Centres in South Africa. A support centre provides a safety net for the learner at risk of expulsion. Learners are sent here for a temporary period, where they continue their academic work, but are also helped to change their offensive behaviour by being engaged in activities which really interest them, or activities in which they excel.

\* \* \*

#### **Diversity**

The programme takes as its starting point the hard truth that

- a) with our painful history of institutionalised racism, every person growing up in South Africa inherits attitudes about other cultural groups to a greater or lesser extent, and that it is necessary to understand and accept these feelings in ourselves before we can tolerate difference in others.
- b) there is no quick fix for overcoming such attitudes.
- c) what is not acknowledged cannot be changed.

The Diversity Programme began in 2005 as a pilot series of workshops with both learners and teachers in a primary school in Delft. Delft is a mixed race township some 20 minutes outside Cape Town, where the struggle for scarce resources inevitably takes on a racial character and sets communities at each other's throats. The workshops continued with teachers at the Kairos Primary School in 2006 and with teachers in a second Delft school, Leiden Avenue Primary School, in 2007.

By 2008 the invaluable experience and knowledge gained from piloting the programme in the two primary schools was put to creative use. Recognizing that discussion of racial issues remains a painful and uncomfortable experience for most South Africans - it was decided to write a radio/audio drama as a way of capturing attention and focusing on issues which otherwise are very hard to talk about.

The radio drama, called "Carmen and Thando" was recorded and broadcast in 2008 at Bush Radio, a Cape Town community radio station. It features a black boy and a coloured girl living in Delft who have to grapple with and confront racial prejudice in order to develop a relationship in the face of the struggle for scarce resources, like housing, which divides their communities.

"Carmen and Thando" has been used in the "Training of Trainers" Programme of QPC's Non-Violent Schools Project, whose teachers have in turn used it in their classrooms, and it has also been used with learners in the Peace Clubs. Teachers are provided with notes and questions to assist them to guide the discussions after the learners have listened to the CD. The response to the drama was overwhelmingly positive from teachers and learners alike, and it has succeeded in creating a welcome safe space where difficult issues of prejudice and racism can be discussed.

Following the spate of horrifically violent attacks on foreigners in May 2008 and knowing that xenophobia continues to menace the lives of refugees and foreigners from other parts of Africa, it was decided to continue with the story of Carmen and Thando as a vehicle for raising awareness, focusing this time on xenophobia and corruption. "The Further Adventures of Carmen and Thando" (45 minutes) was recorded in May 2009, and was again enthusiastically received. Some comments from teachers in our "Training of Trainers" programme:

- *"This second chapter to Carmen and Thando was eagerly awaited by myself and I believe my learners will be just as excited to hear what happens next. I am really enjoying the drama because the issues that are highlighted are very close to home and very real. The learners are enjoying the drama because it is set in Cape Town; the language and problems are all very real, and some of them have experienced these problems personally and they are very vocal during the discussions."*
- *"As a teacher in Delft I can associate myself with the story being told. This story can really help teachers and learners at schools with diverse communities to strengthen relationships and show other communities that all of us can live and work together in this Rainbow Nation."*

The response of the teachers and learners to the “Carmen and Thando” series has shown that we are on the right track with this approach, using story to open up discussion and reflection about issues that most choose to avoid. At the time of writing, a third in the series is being researched and conceptualized - this time about gender, a controversial topic in South Africa, where horrific violence against women and children is commonplace. The experience of the Young Women in Leadership Project will also be drawn on to inform ‘Carmen and Thando 3’.

Thus far, learners from the Peace Clubs at Maitland High School, Rhodes High School, Kensington High School, Oude Molen Technical High School, Heideveld High School, and Aloe High School have listened to and discussed the “Carmen and Thando” radio drama series. Next year will see a significant increase in the number of schools starting Peace Clubs under the auspices of the Non-Violent Schools Project, and “Carmen and Thando” will continue to be an important tool to raise awareness.

\* \* \*

### **Young Women in Leadership**

Formally, in South African political life there is equality of the sexes. For instance 50% of the Members of Parliament should be women. In practice it is one third. Generally however women accept male leadership and inferior status.

QPC recognises that young women are the mothers of to-morrow and that as such they will have both huge influence over the life experience of their children and (as activists) within their communities. This programme aims to develop the leadership capabilities of young women, to give them insight into the difficulties faced by their sex by challenging them and to give them understanding and skills to deal with these.

The project started in October 2006 with two High Schools in Delft attended by black and coloured learners – ages 15-18. 22 girls came together in 12 meetings to discuss such issues as teenage pregnancy, HIV/Aids and their rights. In June 2008 they organised a march in Delft (a first) to protest against teenage pregnancy and alcohol abuse. Community members joined the young women’s march and afterwards the young women delivered speeches.

In light of this experience it was decided to change the name to Young Women in Leadership and to integrate it with the Non-Violent Schools campaign expecting that it would increase the impact of the training as the young women were already members of Peace Clubs and taking part in other Quaker Peace Centre projects. The 2 peace club schools selected were Heideveld Senior Secondary and Masibambisane High School in Delft. Heideveld provided 26 learners and Masibambisane 24.

As previously we select suitable and enthusiastic young women who have shown leadership qualities from amongst the peace club members and train them in gender sensitivity in order to develop their self-esteem and assist them to gain an understanding of the role of young women in leadership. Our training enables them to identify the needs of young women in their communities and to bring these needs

to the forefront for attention through advocacy and lobbying. We conduct this programme for 26 workshops (six months) in two high schools and then move to another two high schools.

As a result of this programme, young women from Heideveld began to take the initiative and to organise their own meetings in the community. One meeting where young women facilitated a workshop on awareness of women's rights was held in a local community hall in Guguletu on the 10 July 2009.

Comment made by a young woman Phiwe Sophe from the Heideveld High School during a workshop.

- *“Most of the time our parents decide for us in how to live our lives. The kind of job they want us to do. They do not involve us in any decisions they make they just tell us. We end up getting emotional, disturb, but we know that we have dreams of our own but all we do is to trying to keep our parents happy by accepting every decision they make for us. They expect us to be perfect in all of the things we do. Some of them (our parents) do not even ask how was school today even if they do they do not talk about issues that we are facing in life. We ask you parents to be open and give us support so that we can follow the right direction. It is time now that we put things on the table and deal with the situation.”*

We are developing a handbook from experience in this programme. The handbook is intended to be used as learning and an informative tool that can speak to other young women.

\* \* \*

### **Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP)**

In January 2009 QPC committed itself to a major expansion of its work with AVP. It took over the existing Pollsmoor prison work from Phaphama Initiatives and its volunteers - and in May 2009 set about establishing AVP Cape as a way of spreading AVP into the communities.

From some AVP training outside the prison it was clear that the volunteers could not undertake significantly more, that the demand for AVP outside the prison was enormous and that there were many under-used AVP facilitators in the community. QPC's AVP training in schools ended when its project leader left QPC.

We see AVP Cape as a distinct members organisation focussed on 1) connecting those organisations who want AVP training with facilitators who can deliver it and 2) an AVP training body to raise standards of facilitation.



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AVP training in Pollsmoor prison had been started and run (with volunteer help) by Phaphama Initiatives for some 4 years in both Medium B (long term male offenders) and Female Centre. The aim of this work was to reduce violence within the prison. Over this period Phaphama has trained some 1500 inmates built up strong (inmate) facilitator teams who ran the workshops and acquired an excellent reputation with the Department of Correctional Services, the parole service and (more important) the prisoners themselves.

Unlike the other QPC projects which are all developing AVP is a well established methodology with superb manuals and methods requiring no more than local adaption to circumstances.

We have been fortunate to find in Ghalib Galant a very highly skilled AVP consultant and trainer who has now (end of June 2009) trained the inmate facilitator teams in both Pollsmoor Medium B and Pollsmoor Female Centre. This is the start of a continuing process. He has also facilitated and run “gatherings” of all the AVP facilitators we could contact in Cape Town (marking the start of AVP Cape) and run two “open” workshops i.e. open to anyone who wants to come. The open workshops publicise AVP and offer a way into it which is outside the prison environment.

Pollsmoor training is now (mainly but not wholly) supervised by one volunteer (Christiane Duval) and three contract facilitators two of whom received their own training as prisoners. Thanks to one of these (Lesley Thomas) training in Pollsmoor has, since June 2009, expanded into the two “youth” prisons at Pollsmoor – doubling the work there.

We have also recruited a new Project Leader for AVP (Stanford Jarvis). His 2009-10 tasks will be to re-start AVP in schools (this time under the umbrella of the Non- Violent Schools Campaign), to commence AVP training outside the prisons (where opportunities abound) and to manage and support the expanded prison work and while matching community need with our very stretched resources.

The AVP project within QPC is undergoing rapid development. Setting up AVP Cape is something quite new to QPC and will involve working with many other similarly non-violence oriented organisations.

### **Election Monitoring Network (EMN)**

It was considered that the general election of 2009 in South Africa might become very violent as more parties were contesting. In November 2008 several civil society organisations (CSOs) formed a consortium to set up teams of Election Monitors to provide an early warning/rapid response system against violence. This initiative was welcomed by the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) the constitutional supervising body.

The EMN consortium was led by a steering committee of which QPC was an active member following its anti-violence vision. Provincial offices were set up and monitoring teams recruited and trained locally. The final monitor team was over 500 strong.

Funding for the five southern provinces was provided by the Open Society Foundation and (later) for the remaining provinces by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The national co-ordinator was supplied by IDASA.

In the event the election passed off almost peacefully for which the EMN can claim at least part credit.

QPC – mainly Martin - contributed some 3 man-weeks to the steering committee and to time operating the national control “desk” on election day.

A municipal election will take place in 2011. This is run on first past the post principles in each ward unlike the national elections which are “proportional” and we anticipate that the EMN will be needed again

The steering committee members were:-

Action for a Safe South Africa  
Archdiocese of Cape Town - Justice and Peace Commission  
Black Sash  
Catholics Bishops Conference  
Centre for Conflict Resolution  
Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA)  
Quaker Peace Centre  
South African Council of Churches (Western Cape)  
Western Cape Religious Leaders Forum

### Projects - Overview

Of QPC's four projects, AVP is the one with established methods, manuals and procedures going back to its 1975 beginnings. The other three are all much younger and are the result of development within QPC itself. The Non-Violent Schools Campaign started in 2007, Diversity in 2005, and Young Women in Leadership in 2006.

Since the beginning of 2009 the Non-Violent Schools Campaign has provided an umbrella and a conduit for the training which QPC offers. Initially Diversity and Young Women in Leadership were involved but from July 2009 AVP (with a new Project leader) has also joined in. We believe that by concentrating the project effort in this way it should be easier to assess effectiveness and envisage a steady growth of work in 2010.

The decision to first take over the Pollsmoor prison work in January 2009 and then to double the AVP work there has already made AVP the biggest single programme. Our predecessors in prison AVP (Phaphama Initiatives) put a lot of effort into external assessment but struggled with the practical problems of keeping in contact with their ex-inmate candidates. We have their experience to build on.

There is scope for considerable further growth of AVP and Young Women in Leadership as the Department of Social Development looks for help with its "youth", "family and children" focus areas and "diversion" programme in terms of the new Child Justice Act, i.e. assisting offending youngsters who the prosecutors do not wish to put in jail.

All of the projects check candidate responses to the workshops and adjust accordingly and we are confident in our approaches but what we need is evidence that we are assisting in long term mental change – our target. Acquiring this will be a key part of our future work as positive answers will greatly strengthen our advocacy.

# QPC Annual Report 2008-9

## Quaker Peace Centre

(registration number 011-709 NPO)

Abridged financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009

### Balance Sheet

Figures in Rand	2009	2008
<b>Assets</b>		
Non-Current Assets		
Other financial assets	75,000	75,000
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	16,718	1,000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,059,304	1,802,200
	<b>2,076,022</b>	<b>1,802,200</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,151,022</b>	<b>1,877,200</b>
Equity and Liabilities		
Equity		
Retained income	1,917,119	1,690,297
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	35,933	78,843
Provisions	197,970	108,060
	233,903	186,903
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>2,151,022</b>	<b>1,877,200</b>

### Detailed operating expenses

Figures in Rand	2009	2008
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
Accommodation	7,040	17,930
Accounting and audit fees	63,346	76,893
Admin	-	-1,265
Bank charges	11,097	9,928
Cleaning	7,172	6,124
Computer expenses	8,135	16,714
Consulting and professional fees	24,503	24,731
Consumables	41,014	31,060
Delivery expenses	104	-
Employee costs	902,335	823,825

## QPC Annual Report 2008-9

Fixed assets expensed	12,171	-
Hire	5,636	3,860
Insurance	20,701	27,914
Lease rentals on operating lease	18,697	18,122
Legal expenses	3,677	20,668
Magazines, books and periodicals	18	56
Motor vehicle expenses	-	2,844
Photocopier costs overprovided	-	(40,854)
Postage	1,535	1,829
Printing and stationery	29,173	20,849
Publications	-	23,846
Refreshments	56,038	67,947
Repairs and maintenance	5,954	20,552
Reversal of payroll taxes – amnesty granted	(70,687)	-
Secretarial fees	-	31,000
Security	10,015	-
Staff welfare	2,353	2,507
Subscriptions	2,353	2,507
Telephone and fax	33,221	32,505
Transport and freight	10,270	6,780
Travel – local	40,450	29,296
	<b>1,245,091</b>	<b>1,287,432</b>

### Details of donations and grants

Figures in Rand	2009	2008
<b>Donor's details</b>		
Entraide Protestante Suisse	113,144	96,966
Wensleydale and Swaledale Area Meeting Fundraising Committee	729,810	529,729
Conflict Workshop	-	6,260
Quaker Service Aotearoa New Zealand	23,026	25,762
Quaker Hulpfond, The Netherlands	10,209	7,820
Quäker-Hilfe, Germany	64,204	47,854
Zurich Quaker Group	7,664	-
Irish Quaker Faith in Action	-	11,341
Switzerland Yearly Meeting	11,038	5,757
Community Chest of the Western Cape	4,500	-
City of Cape Town	15,000	10,000
Department of Social Development, Western Cape Administration – SAAIDS / Südafrika und Aids	203,887	206,688
Donation Peter Fox	-	100,000
Estate Dr John Farren	-	67,109
Other donations and grants	15,880	17,387
	<b>1,198,362</b>	<b>1,137,073</b>

## QPC Annual Report 2008-9

### Funding Partners 2008/2009

Project / Fund	Funder
Diversity	Quäker-Hilfe, Germany
Young Women in Leadership	Entraide Protestante Suisse (Swiss Interchurch Aid) Quaker Peace and Service Aotearoa New Zealand City of Cape Town
Youth at Risk	City of Cape Town
General Grant	Department of Social Development, Western Cape Cape Western Monthly Meeting Community Chest of the Western Cape Quaker Hulpfond, The Netherlands Switzerland Yearly Meeting Wensleydale & Swaledale Area Meeting, UK [ <i>Committee for Fundraising among British and Irish Quakers</i> ] Zurich Quaker Group

## QPC Annual Report 2008-9

### QPC Board Members 2008/2009

Michael Williams (Chair)

Jennifer Stern (Vice Chair)

John Broom (Treasurer)

Julie Suberg (Secretary)

David Anthony Marshall

Rowland Dale

June Metrowich

John Holmes

resigned at year end

Avril Knott-Craig (staff representative)

Hirschel Heilbron (staff representative)

resigned 31 January 2009

Martin Struthmann (ex officio)

### Staff at financial year end (30 June)

Manager

Martin Struthmann

Project Leader Diversity

Athalie Crawford

Project Leader Non-Violent Schools

Avril Knott-Craig

Project Leader Young Women in Leadership

Nokuthula Mbete

Office Administrator

Xoliswa Ntsabo

Office Cleaner

Michelle Ndamoyi

## Press clippings 2008 / 2009

### Diversity

*Southern Africa Quaker News*, Issue number 225 (Number 1, 2008), Spring 2008, 'Xenophobic Violence in S Africa: Returning to normal?', by Athalie Crawford.

### Non-Violent Schools

*MediaClubSouthAfrica.com*, 17 December 2008, 'Peace clubs for safer schools', by Jennifer Stern.

*Quäker-Hilfe Kurz-Mitteilungen*, Nr. 138, November 2008, 'Kapstadt: Friedensklubs an Schulen'.



## DETAILS

### Like to Help?

Please send your donation by cheque to the Quaker Peace Centre at the address shown below or pay directly into our bank account.

### Banking details

Account : Quaker Peace Centre  
Bank : Standard Bank  
Branch : Mowbray  
Branch no. : 024909  
Account no. : 071391568

### Income tax exemption/approval in terms of Section 18A of the Income Tax Act

PBO no. : 18/11/13/3083

### Registration in terms of the Nonprofit Organisation Act

NPO no. : 011-709 NPO

### Donations through the internet

You may use your credit card to give to the work of the Quaker Peace Centre. Go to [www.cafonline.org](http://www.cafonline.org) and type Cape Town Quaker into the search field 'Keyword(s) or phrase' under 'Find a charity and donate' which will bring you to the Cape Town Quaker Peace Centre Committee. Donations will be automatically converted from British pounds into the currency of your credit card account.

## DETAILS



**Quaker Peace Centre**  
**3 Rye Road**  
**Mowbray**  
**7700**  
**South Africa**

**Tel.: +27 (0)21 685 7800**

**Fax: +27 (0)21 686 8167**

**e-mail: [qpc@qpc.org.za](mailto:qpc@qpc.org.za)**

**[www.quaker.org/capetown](http://www.quaker.org/capetown)**

# Staff photo - August 2009



**From left to right:**

**Front:** Stanford Jarvis (Alternatives to Violence Project), Martin Struthmann (Manager), Athalie Crawford (Diversity Project).

**Back:** Xoliswa Ntsabo (Office Administrator), Nokuthula Mbete (Young Women in Leadership Project), Avril Knott-Craig (Non-Violent Schools Project).

**Absent:** Michelle Ndamoyi (Office Cleaner).

**Quaker Peace Centre  
3 Rye Road  
Mowbray 7700  
South Africa**

**Phone: 021 685 7800**

**Fax: 021 686 8167**

**Email: [qpc@qpc.org.za](mailto:qpc@qpc.org.za)**

**Visit our Website: [www.quaker.org/capetown](http://www.quaker.org/capetown)**